Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1807. [No. 1990.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

FOR SALE,

20 hhds. South-west Mountain
TOBACCO,
Selected for the West-India market.
ALSO,

1 pipe } London Bill Wine,
1 half pipe } excellent quality.
4 qr. casks }

Wm. Hodgson.

July 31. d

Twenty thousand lbs.
Porto Rico Green Coffee and
St Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher and Riley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by

R. Veitch and Co.
OR
C. Powell.

July 31. d&f

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142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.

May 25. d

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,
HAS RECEIVED

30 barrels WHISKEY
2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality
30 bales cotton
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles
15 casks choice small twist tobacco
40 boxes mould and dipped candles
10 boxes fresh chocolate
140 reams wrapping paper

Imperial } TEAS,
Hyson } Of this year's im-
Young Hyson, and } portation & very
Hyson-skin } fine qualities—

Which, with a general assortment of wines, liquors and groceries, he will sell very low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

June 15. d

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,
A considerable quantity of
FRESH TEAS,
This spring's Philadelphia importation, and of *excellent* quality—consisting of—

Hyson, in quarter chests.
Young Hyson do.
Hyson-Skin do.
Souchong boxes.

I have also for Sale,

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
25 crates queens and blue edged earthern ware, particularly assorted for country stores.
30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10. d

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining my own) well suited for the wet goods business.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
26 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11. d

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Captain *John Harper*, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of August next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following

Very valuable Property
IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, VIZ.

ONE piece of Ground, lying on the south side of Franklin-street, and on the west side of Potomac-street, beginning at the intersection of the said streets, being one hundred and twenty-five feet to the eastward of Water, and running westwardly with Franklin-street thirty-two feet six inches, from hence southwardly eighty eight feet three inches and one half.

One other piece lying on the west side of Union street, and to the southward of Franklin street, beginning on Union-street one hundred and 75 feet seven inches to the southward of Franklin street, and running northwardly with Union street 88 feet 3 inches and an half, thence westwardly 62 feet 6 inches.—Also, one half acre of ground lying at the intersection of Royal and Gibbon streets.

Mary Harper, *Ex'rx.*
Wm. Hartshorne, }
Samuel Craig, } *Ex'rs.*
Wm. Herbert. }

July 27. dts

Twenty-five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of November or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of *SAM,* who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. *Robert Smith.* He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or tawney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice, and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. [illegible] meson's, in the county of [illegible], and may perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give *Thirty Dollars* reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. [30] d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS,* from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern,* That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 15. d

NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid, a Note of Hand, drawn by John G. Ladd, the 12th of June, 1807, payable to William N. Mills, and by him indorsed sixty days after date, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, for the sum of 583 dollars 33 cents. The public are cautioned against taking an assignment of said Note, the contract on which it originated being otherwise satisfied, the Note, if in existence, will not be again paid, and this notice will be plead in bar against it.

John G. Ladd.

August 10. d

For Amsterdam (direct)

The Ship
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. WESTON.

For freight of one hundred and twenty hhds. tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.

Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle, *Alexandria*
OR,
Washington Bowie, *Georgetown.*

July 23.

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
COMMERCE,
Capt. JAMES CROUDHILL,

A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400 barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on board.

William Hodgson.

July 20. d.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the brig Dolphin and schooner Mohawk, from Boston, schooner Freighter from Portland, and sch'r Zilpha from Windsor, Nova-Scotia, and for Sale by
Lawrason & Fowle,

150 tons Plaister Paris
25 hhds. } New-England Rum
50 bbls. }
[illegible] hhds. Molasses
[illegible] pipes French Brandy
[illegible] do. Holland Gin
25 boxes brown Soap
[illegible] do. mould }
20 do. dipt } Candles
10 do. spermaceti }
25 bbls. fall Mackarel
10 do. whale Oil
30 cases Claret
40 boxes fresh Lemons, and
A quantity of Cheese.

August 3. d

Just received from Philadelphia,

By C[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Skulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 d

Public Sale of Lots.

AGREEABLE to the will of Mr. JOHN WEST, deceased, the subscriber will, on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next, expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Moiety, or One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining thereto, lying on Timber Branch, known by the name of "*PEARSON'S TRACT*"—which land was devised by John West, jun. late of Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John West, to be equally divided between them.—The land is naturally fertile and full of a young growth of timber, which with proper care and attention will soon become valuable. There is some excellent springs of water upon it, and elegant scites for buildings.—The land will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—

One third payable in cash—the other two-thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks in Alexandria, with approved indorsers, at 30 and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can be extended, the land being sold for the immediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house, in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands of

Charles Little,
Ex'or. of J. West.

July 31. d

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap,* merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig, }
William Herbert, } *Exr's.*

April 6. 3taw

For New-York,

The Schooner
DISPATCH.
ANDREW STODDER, Master;
To sail on Thursday next.—

For freight of one or two hundred barrels, or passage, apply to the CAPTAIN on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

August 11. 2t

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who are indebted to the late firm of ISAAC ENTWISLE and CO. for bottled ale, porter and cider, are forbid making any payments to Mr. ENTWISLE or any other person, until they hear from the subscriber,

Thomas M. Davis.

August 11. 3t

JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,

50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA }
Port }
Sherry }
Lisbon } WINES.
Malaga }
Teneriffe & }
Corsi[illegible] }

[illegible] Stephe [illegible] [illegible], in [illegible]
one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best [illegible] bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder }
Imperial }
Hyson } TEAS
Young Hyson } *of good quality.*
Hyson-Skin and }
Souchong }

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. 2

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. *Joseph Smith,* Alexandria.

March 17. d

PARIS, May 23, 1807.

SPEECH OF MR. DE FONTANES,

On depositing the Sword of Frederick the Great in the church of the Invalids.

MONSEIGNEUR,

"NEVER was there a more noble fete given to victory; and never did fortune offer at the same time a more memorable example of her catastrophes and her sports. O vanity of human judgments! O short and fallacious prosperities! All the voices of renown celebrated for fifty years the glory of the Prussian monarchy. The tactics of its army, the saving of its treasury, and the wisdom of its government, were given as a model of all the states. The 18th century was proud of reckoning the most illustrious of kings among the pupils of its philosophy! Twenty years have hardly elapsed, and from the first shock, this government, wherein one beheld rather an army than a people, let [its] real weakness be seen. A single battle overthrew those phalanxes so often victorious, which, in the seven years war, had surmounted the efforts of Austria, Russia and France, leagued against them. Is it this then that was promised by those approved talents, that long experience of the oldest generals of Europe, those annual camps, wherein all military theories were developed, those famous reviews, those skilled manœuvres, which from one end of Europe to the other, the most able commanders came to study upon the banks of the Spree? That new art of war, all the secrets of which people went to dive into with great noise at Potsdam, has just yielded to the combinations of an art still vaster and bolder. Let us enjoy so great a triumph, but let us honor, after having conquered them, these remains of Prussian greatness, upon which so many heroic remembrances are still stamped, and over which the shade of Frederick seems to groan.

"When formerly in that city the mistress of the world, an illustrious Roman* came to suspend upon the walls of the capitol the spoils of the kingdom of Macedon, he could not help feeling a deep emotion, upon thinking of the exploits of Alexander, and contemplating the calamities spread over his house. The hero of France ... sorrowful and deserted palaces formerly occupied with so much lustre by the hero of Prussia. He ... to seize with a religious enthusiasm this sword of which he makes such a noble present to his veterans; but he forbade that the arms and Prussian eagles, that all this mass of trophies conquered from the descendants of a great king, should cross the place where his ashes rest, for fear of afflicting his manes and insulting his tomb.†

"I think, therefore, that I enter into the thoughts of the conqueror, in rendering homage to the conquered before these very colors, which they were unable to defend, but which they dyed with glorious blood. If from the elevated regions which they inherit, the great men whom the earth has lost, still interest themselves in human affairs, Frederick was able to recognize, even in their last breath, the old companions formed at his school, and who died worthily upon the ruins of his monarchy. He did not see fall without glory those young princes of his house who bit the dust in the field of Jena, or who, after illustrious feats, signed capitulations and received honorable fetters. O how just it is to pity unfortunate valor! O how sweet it is to be able to esteem enemies whom one has defeated! Yes, and it is a pleasure to me to say it in the midst of all these judges of true glory with whom I am surrounded; yes, the Prussian monarch himself, at this day without a capital and almost without an army, supported, however, his dignity in the battle which was so fatal to him, and was wanting neither in the duties of a chief, nor in those of a soldier.

"But these last sparks of the genius of Frederick had not sufficient strength and activity to reanimate a monarchy where artificial power was destitute of those preservative principles which maintain societies. I cannot conceal, but some sages have made several reproaches to Frederick. If they admire in him the indefatigable administrator and the great commander, they have not the same esteem for the same opinions of the philosopher-king. They would have wished him to have been better acquainted with the rights of nations and the dignity of man. To the cries of the philosopher of *Sans-Souci*, they oppose with advantage that book wherein Marcus Aurelius, who was also a warrior and philosopher, returns thanks to heaven upon setting out, for giving him a pious mother and good masters, who inspired him with the fear and love of the divinity. Instead of that disdainful and fatal philosophy which gives up to ridicule the most respected traditions, the sages I speak of love to see reign that grave and beneficent philosophy, which supports itself by the doctrine of the sages, which engenders fine sentiments, which gives a value to fine actions, and which constituted more than once, upon ascending the throne, the delight and honor of mankind. They think, in one word, a king cannot with impunity profess a contempt for those salutary maxims which guarantee the authority of kings.

"I stop—it would ill become me at this moment to accuse with too much bitterness the memory of a great monarch whose posterity has just undergone so many misfortunes. His image is already but too much grieved at the spectacle of our glory and at these triumphal pomps which we form with the wreck of his diadem. But if one ought not to shew one's self too severe towards him, one should be just towards another great man who surpasses him, and when Frederick had the imprudence to proclaim in his court those reproachful doctrines which soon or late destroy the social order, ought I to forget that Napoleon raised again to honor those noble doctrines which repair all the evils of atheism and anarchy?

"Thus in this part of his history, as in others our monarch has no more rivals; and not to stray from the art of war of which this august ceremony recalls all the prodigies, how much all that was great disappears before the extraordinary enterprizes we are witnesses of? Armies fought, governments negociated formerly years for the capture of a few towns, and now a days decide the fate of kingdoms.——What military name, what political talent, what glory, ancient or modern is not lowered before him, who from the seas of Naples to the borders of the Vistula, keeps in repose so many subdued nations, who encamped in a Sarmation village, receives there as his court, the ambassadors of Ipsahan & Constantinople, astonished at finding themselves together, who unites in the same in[terest] the secretaries of ... who joins in a common tie both the Spaniard and the Dutchman, the Bavarian and the Saxon—who for still vaster designs, makes the governments of Asia concur with those of Europe, and who shows a second time as under the Roman empire, the warlike genius arming itself with all the strength of civilization, advancing against barbarians and forcing them to withdraw towards the bounds of the world.

"*IT DOES NOT BELONG TO ME TO RAISE THE VEIL WHICH COVERS THE AIM OF HIS DISTANT EXPEDITIONS.* It suffices me to know that the great man by whom they are directed, is not less admirable in what he conceals than what he allows to be seen, and in what he meditates than in what he executes. Does he wish to raise again those ancient barriers which held at the confines of the polished universe all those barbarous hordes with which the north always menaced the south? His policy has not yet spoken, let us wait till he explains himself, and let us especially remark that this silence is the surest guarantee of his pacific intentions.

He wished, he still wishes for peace;—he asks for it at the moment of vanquishing, he asks it again after having vanquished. Although all the fields of battle which he has run thro' in three parts of the world have constantly been the theatres of his glory, he has ever groaned for the disasters of war. It is because he knows all the scourges of it that he takes care to carry them far from us. This great view of his military genius is a great benefaction.——War ought to be paid for with foreign subsidies, in order not to aggravate too much the national burdens, one ought to live in the enemy's country in order not to starve the people whom one governs. The internal security is then the reward of those unheard of fatigues, of those numberless privations, of those dangers of every kind to which heroism devotes itself. Compare to our present situation, that of the subjects of Frederick, when twice driven from his capital in spite of his exploits, he was unable even after the victories, to defend the industry of his towns and the harvest of his country against the ferocity of the Russians and the plunder of the Austrians—Such is not our destiny. Paris and the whole empire repose in a profound calm, under the authority of that same hand which spreads terror 300 leagues from our frontier.

[Here the orator after having paid a just tribute of praise to the armies, which have procured this security to France, shows by the striking example of Frederick and Napoleon, what the genius of two great men is capable of effecting upon the destinies of their people. Then all of a sudden he stops and cries out.]

"But alas! whilst I am forming much less for him than for us, those wishes entertained by all French hearts, a royal child has just entered the tomb, and the regrets of his family are mingled with our hymns of victory ...

"Perhaps at this moment the hero who saved us, weeps in his tent at the head of three hundred thousand victorious Frenchmen, and so many confederate princes and kings who march under his ensigns. He weeps, and neither the trophies, accumulated around him, nor the lustre of 20 sceptres, which he holds with so steady a hand, and which Charlemagne himself did not unite, can turn his thoughts from the coffin of that child whose first steps he helped with his triumphant hands, and whose premature intelligence he was one day to have cultivated.—Ah! let him not be ignorant at least that his domestic misfortunes have been felt as a public misfortune, and let so sweet a testimony of the national interest carry to him some consolation. All our alarms for the future are further homages which we render him. May at least fortune content herself with the young victim which she has struck, and may she in always seconding the projects of the greatest of sovereigns, no more make him pay for his glory by similar misfortunes!"

His serene highness the prince arch-chancellor afterwards came down, to deliver into the hand of the governor of the Invalids, the sword of Frederick; his excellency marshal Money hastened to meet him, and to offer it to him; his serene highness in giving it to the governor, together with the insignia of the Prussian Monarch, expressed himself in these terms:

"In the name and by order of his majesty the emperor and king, our most gracious sovereign, I deliver to you marshal, the insignia and arms which belonged to a monarch of whom Prussia and Europe will ever preserve a great remembrance.

"This conquest, made by the hero of France, is for her a rich spoil, and a worthy ornament for the asylum of the defenders of the state.

"I also deliver to you the standards taken from the enemy during this last and brilliant campaign.

"It is his majesty's intention that they should remain under the guard of the brave fellows whom you command, until they be placed on the monument which his majesty wishes to have elevated to the immortal glory of the armies.

Here, it is, marshal, that from all parts, interest and admiration come to seek for the trophies of French valor; those who shall henceforth visit this hall will recognize in the double disposition, made by the orders of his imperial majesty a new proof of his benevolence for his old soldiers, and of his particular esteem for their worthy commander.

* *Paulus Emilius (See Plutarque.)*

† *The emperor forbid that the colors conquered from the Prussians should be carried thro' Potsdam, the place where Frederick died.*

From the Norfolk Ledger.

DIVISION ORDERS.

FOURTH DIVISON—August 1, 1807.

You are called on by your governor to stand forth in defence of your country.

Need I exhort citizen soldiers to the prompt performance of this first of duties? I persuade myself your feelings supercede the necessity of my interposition.—You have heard of the outrage committed on our nation by a captain of the British navy off our Capes. You have understood that this outrage was accompanied by the violation of all those principles which uphold civilization. The rights of hospitality were invaded; the confidence in established amity violated; and in one moment open war was ushered by a prepared foe in the garb of a friend——We were wounded—we were killed: our flag struck and four of our seamen forcibly taken from on board one of our frigates—The annals of the world since the days of Barbarism, present not a like example of hypocrisy and insolence on the one part, and of abused confidence on the other.

The ostensible cause of this daring outrage was, the recovery of four sailors, said to be deserters from a British ship of war, charged with mutiny, and enlisted on board our frigate. Had these sailors been *bona fide* British subjects, or American citizens who had enlisted in the British service, and who were withheld after demand made in a proper manner, and to the proper officer even this unwarrantable conduct on our part does not, cannot justify the outrageous mode of reparation resorted to. But we learn from the highest authority that three of these were native Americans. This f... to the attrocity of the crime comm[itted a]gainst our dignity and name. Na[tive A]mericans rarely enlist in foreign ser[vice]. Had this been the case now, it would [have] been ascertained and acknowledged by g[o]vernment. We must therefore presume tha[t] these unfortunate citizens were impressed on board British ships, of war and their righteous abandonment of such servic[e] has been wrongfully called desertion. Should this well grounded presumption prove to be true, where and how do we stand as a nation? Can human wit devise, or human power perpetrate an act more hostile or more pointed against our sovereignty and our honor? Submission to it is the lowest notch in the scale of national degradation. Suspension of our just wrath in hope of reparation, however warranted by policy, and urged by humanity puts character in doubt. Peace with all its sweets may be too dearly purchased. It is always so when character is forgotten. It is our duty, as it will be our pride, to wait with patience till our government shall take its last decision. This must depend on the answer from the king of the British.—Should justice guided by wisdom, dictate that answer, then may the blessings of peace be continued to both nations. If, as there is much reason to expect, the vile outrage practiced upon us, in the hour of profound peace, should be maintained, the last appeal cannot be deferred. High heaven delights in right. Let us by our valor prove ourselves worthy of defending that cause, to which its immutable ways declare its preference. We shall thus prove ourselves worthy the lofty inheritance atchieved by the wisdom and courage of our fathers. We shall manifest to the world that the bright example of our dear and great Washington, and his sage maxims, have sunk deep into our hearts; and we shall present to our unjust foe a front of bayonets in the hands of freemen, estimating peace with honor, as the highest national good, and estimating peace with dishonor as the deepest national curse.

To the young men of the division placed under his direction by the laws of our country, their general addresses himself with earnestness, because he was once young like them, and then experienced the honorable toils and perils of war.—The season of youth is the season for battle—War is upon us, and you are young—Advance, stop the cold and erring allotment by draft—Present yourselves to your officers, volunteers, in obedience to the will of congress—You do the greatest good to your country; you do the greatest ill to your enemy; and you prove yourselves fitted for the important epoch, to meet which nature destined you. Act well your part, and during life you will receive the cheering approbation of all around you; and when no more, you will be hailed by grateful posterity as the true sons of your gallant fathers.

The detachment required to be furnished from the fourth division is specified in the annexed detail. The brigadier generals are requested to give their best efforts to encourage the volunteer levy, and to report progress from time to time—Failing, they will proceed to make the drafts directed in general orders.

Lieutenant col. Smith will give directions to the officers of cavalry in all matters requisite for their due organization, and make report thereof to the major gen. In like manner major Taylor, commandant of artillery, will order and report—The latter will be duly forwarded to lieut. col. Fleming, commander of the regiment. The surgeons cannot perform a more acceptable duty, nor give a more amiable proof of their zeal, than by vaccinating the troops as soon as they are enrolled. The facility with which this operation may be performed induces the hope that it will be duly executed.

The major general's solicitude to carry into effect the general orders in the most complete and satisfactory manner, has induced him to direct his aids de camp to visit whenever necessary, the brigadiers and commandants of cavalry and artillery, for the purpose of receiving and communicating such occurrences as may in any degree be interesting to the promotion of the service. He relies with great confidence on the zealous co-operation of his officers of every grade, and flatters himself that their united exertions will readily produce not only the full force demanded, but of the sort so anxiously desired by his excellency the governor.

Major Turner is appointed aid de-camp, vice Custis, removed out of the state, and he is to be respected accordingly.

HENRY LEE,

Major-General 4th Division Virg. Militia.

THIS DAY's M...

BALTIMORE, Augus[t]
...rrived, sch'r Hawk, White
...om La Vera Cruz. Left ther[e]
...ip Robert, Murray, of New
...belled for having articles prohi[bited]
...brig belonging to Charleston,
... Guarda Costa. The sch'r F...
...or Baltimore, and Collector, for
...ailed 17th. In lat. 24, long. 8...
...Fox. On the 24th, in lat. 24,
...87, 45, spoke the Collector; a...
...35, 16, long. 75, 30, saw a scho[oner]
...ng to the northward which we
...he Collector.
Also, snow Robert, Dunkin
...from Amsterdam. Sailed 16th
...co. with ship Powhatan, Norma[n]
...imore. Left there ship Elizabe[th]
...imore, from New York, waiti[ng]
On the 8th June, the ship Mand...
...ningham, for Boston, from A...
...aden with Teas, was lost on Te[xel]
...he greatest part of the cargo s...
...he 12th June, the ship Pacific
...of New Bedford, from Bordeau[x]
...ingen, which ran on the Ha...
...Texel, after bilging and losing
...was towed into the Texel by t...
...part of her cargo was saved; t...
...men drowned in the long boat
...reported at Amsterdam that the s...
...Taylor, of Baltimore, had struc[k]
...of the Flemish banks; had los[t]
...der, and put into Ostend, and
...fitting to proceed to Amsterda[m]
...going into the Texel, ship Lit...
...from Baltimore. June 29, off t...
...Wight, passed a ship bound up
...nel, which we took to be the
...Baltimore.
Also, sch'r Rainbow, Watts
...from Porto Rico. Left sch'r I...
...r. Baltimore, uncertain. On
...alt, a schooner from Demera[ra]
...with brandy, was cast away o[n]
...n entering the harbor of St. Jo[hn]
...unknown. In lat. 22, spoke sc...
...from Turks Island, for New Y...
...the British ship of war to leew[ard]
...entering the Capes.
The Robert was boarded off
...by the Leopard, who gave them
...count of the affair with the C...
...seemed to be very sorry for wha[t]
...pened, but supposed it would b[e]
...with no serious consequences.

NORFOLK, August
Captain R. Taylor, who wen[t]
...the Triumph on public business
...this morning: from him we lear[n]
...Triumph in the bay and the Col...
...the roads, are the only Britis[h]
...our waters. With captain Tay...
...down the proprietors of some ne...
...had got on board the Triumph,
Thomas Hardy detained them
...could be identified and claimed,
...ng done, they were delivered
...owners.
It is but justice in us to state,
...gentlemen who have gone down
...ness with sir Thomas Hardy,
...terms of the highest respect for
...ter, and of the polite attention
...manifests to them.

Alexandria Daily Adve[rtiser]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST

TO THE EDITOR OF THE RICH[MOND EN]QUIRER.

SIR,
Having seen in your paper o...
...May, an account of the Arling...
...Shearing, and supposing that my
...fine, I weighed the fleeces of e...
...choice ewe lambs, the weights of
...exceeded my expectation, that I
...for the reputation of my neighb...
...well as to enhance the value of m...
...sheep, and also to make one step
...citing a useful emulation among
...inform you of the Sheep-Shearing
...siry, my residence in Caroline.
...of fleece and length of wool were

No. 1 wt. of fleece	6 3-4 lb.	Length...
2	7 3-4	
3	5 1-4	
4	8 3-4	
5	7 1-2	
6	7	
7	8 3-4	
8	8 3-4	
	60 1-2	

Gross wt. of lamb No. 8, after shearing,
Fleece of 16 old sheep weighed
Ditto of 8 lambs
Average 5lb. and upwards.

THIS DAY's MAIL.

BALTIMORE, *August* 10.

..rrived, sch'r Hawk, White, 20 days ..om La Vera Cruz. Left there 21st ult. ..ip Robert, Murray, of New Orleans, ..belled for having articles prohibited; and ..brig belonging to Charleston, sent in by ..Guarda Costa. The sch'r Fox, Mills, for Baltimore, and Collector, for N. York, sailed 17th. In lat. 24, long. 88, saw the Fox. On the 24th, in lat. 24, 40, long. 87, 45, spoke the Collector; and in lat. 35, 16, long. 75, 30, saw a schooner standing to the northward which we took to be the Collector.

Also, snow Robert, Dunkin, 55 days from Amsterdam. Sailed 16th June, in co. with ship Powhatan, Norman, for Baltimore. Left there ship Elizabeth, of Baltimore, from New York, waiting orders. On the 8th June, the ship Mandarin, Cunningham, for Boston, from Amsterdam, laden with Teas, was lost on Texel Island, the greatest part of the cargo saved. On the 12th June, the ship Pacific, Stevens, of New Bedford, from Bordeaux for Toningen, which ran on the Haaks off the Texel, after bilging and losing her masts, was towed into the Texel by the pilots; part of her cargo was saved; two of the men drowned in the long boat. It was reported at Amsterdam that the ship Wm. Taylor, of Baltimore, had struck on some of the Flemish banks; had lost her rudder, and put into Ostend, and was there refitting to proceed to Amsterdam. Spoke going into the Texel, ship Little Mary, from Baltimore. June 20, off the Isle of Wight, passed a ship bound up the Channel, which we took to be the Cora, of Baltimore.

Also, sch'r Rainbow, Watts, 17 days from Porto Rico. Left sch'r Dorchester for Baltimore, uncertain. On the 16th ult. a schooner from Demerara, laden with brandy, was cast away on the bar in entering the harbor of St. John's, name unknown. In lat. 22, spoke sch'r John, from Turks Island, for New York. Saw the British ship of war to leeward, when entering the Capes.

The Robert was boarded off the Capes by the Leopard, who gave them some account of the affair with the Chesapeake, seemed to be very sorry for what had happened, but supposed it would be attended with no serious consequences.

NORFOLK, August 7.

Captain R. Taylor, who went down to the Triumph on public business, returned this morning: from him we learn that the Triumph in the bay and the Columbine in the roads, are the only British ships in our waters. With captain Taylor, went down the proprietors of some negroes that had got on board the Triumph, where sir Thomas Hardy detained them until they could be identified and claimed, which being done, they were delivered to their owners.

It is but justice in us to state, that all the gentlemen who have gone down on business with sir Thomas Hardy, speak in terms of the highest respect for his character, and of the polite attention which he manifests to them.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

SIR,

Having seen in your paper of the 19th May, an account of the Arlington Sheep-Shearing, and supposing that my lambs were fine, I weighed the fleeces of eight of the choice ewe lambs, the weights of them so far exceeded my expectation, that I am induced for the reputation of my neighborhood, as well as to enhance the value of my breed of sheep, and also to make one step towards exciting a useful emulation among farmers, to inform you of the Sheep-Shearing at Mount-Airy, my residence in Caroline. The weight of fleece and length of wool were as follow:

No.	wt. of fleece	Length of wool
1	6 3-4 lb.	6 inches.
2	7 3-4	9
3	5 1-4	8
4	8 3-4	10
5	7 1-2	8
6	7	8
7	8 3-4	9
8	8 3-4	10
	60 1-2	

Gross wt. of lamb No. 8, after shearing,	93lb.
Fleece of 16 old sheep weighed	63
Ditto of 8 lambs	60 1-2
	123 1-2

Average 5lb. and upwards.

A letter from New York, dated Aug. 7, says. "Our city is free from yellow fever, but an epidemic called the influenza is so common, that more than 5000 are now afflicted with it."

"As to a *navy* I think that the executive ought to be put into the stocks, or into the lunatic hospital, or be dismissed from the public service, who would attempt to build one." "We want all that is necessary for *defence*, but we do not want a navy."

The above are Cheetham's (and we may say generally all democrats) sentiments concerning a navy. It will be found impossible to deceive the people on the subject much longer. Before the end of six months every man, woman and child in the United States will probably be convinced of the folly and madness of attempting to defend ourselves against a naval power without a naval force. The presidential playthings, called gun boats, possess all the disadvantages, without any of the usefulness of a navy.

Balance.

As the appearance of a rupture with G Britain on account of the late attack on the Chesapeake, has put every person on the alert to find where she is most vulnerable, we have here given a statement of her population in Canada, hoping it may be acceptable to a number of our readers.

Great Britain claims all the country inhabited by Europeans lying north and east of the U. States, except Greenland, which belongs to Denmark. The following are the population of the British provinces: Upper Canada 20,000; Lower Canada 130,000, that is Kingston, Detroit, Niagara, Quebec, Montreal: Cape Breton Island 1000; New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, 35,000: Towns, Sidney, Louisburgh, Fredericktown, Halifax, St. John's Island 5000: Charlotte Town, New foundland 7000: Placentia, St. John's and New-Britain, not known.

[*Carlisle Reg.*]

Extract from the 6th letter of Mr. Elliot to his constituents.

"It cannot be improper for a solitary & uninfluential individual divesting himself, for that purpose, of the representative character with which he has been so frequently and flatteringly but undeservedly honored, to intimate his opinion of the manner in which the present administration ought to close its career, and mark out a path for its successors. In order, to entitle it to the future confidence and gratitude of the real republicans of the United States. It must recommend, in unequivocal and energetic language, the organization of a system of national defence, commensurate with the exigencies and prospect of the times.—— Having, in its appointments to office, misjudged in numerous instances and thus infused too great a portion of alloy into the pure gold of its general merit, it must act in future with more caution and reflection. Recollecting that the first genius of the 14th century said in his retirement. 'To obtain promotion, it is necessary to frequent the palaces of the great, to flatter, promise, lie, dissemble and deceive; the honest man has no aversion to honors, but to the methods of gaining them." And reflecting that the maxims is applicable to republics as well as to monarchies, it must search out and promote merit alone. It must patronize men of independence. It must surround itself with genius and talents, and banish from its private confidence the feeble powers of dullness and timidity. Soaring above prejudices which cannot but lead it to ruin, it must embody the talents and the integrity of the nation, to meet the momentous crisis which it knows to be at hand.

"Pursuing this path, it will erect to its own memory a monument more glorious than has hitherto adorned the annals of republics. Its laurels will not only be verdant, but will grow greener in the current of ages. If it shall decline into a different course, the bright orb of its renown, which arose with so much lustre, will descend in clouds, and the early evening of its dubious day will be fraught with equal gloom to its own fame, to the character of its country, and to the hopes of the friends of freedom in every region of the world."

It has been asserted that capt. Whitby of the Leander, after his late trial was immediately promoted to a ship of the line. This assertion is false. Whitby was tried in April and a reference to the official (Steele's) list for June will shew that he was not only *not promoted* but still remained out of all *command.*

Boston Gaz.

I WANT TO HIRE

A sober, industrious, honest, careful Man, to take care of an Orchard, Garden, and small Farm, near this town.

R. T. Hooe.

August 12. d

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Nathaniel S. Pierce, *complainant,* vs. Washington Pierce, and Henry K. May, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Washington Pierce, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the sd. defendant Washington Pierce, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Henry K. May, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Washington Pierce, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 12. law2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Ebenezer Thompson, *complainant,* vs. Washington Pierce, and Henry K. May, *defendants.* } *In Chan'ry.*

The defendant Washington Pierce, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satifaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Washington Pierce, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Henry K. May, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Washington Pierce, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 12. law2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

James Sanderson, *complainant,* vs. Hannay and Logan, and Wm. Hodgson, *defendants,* } *In Chancery.*

The Defendants Hannay and Logan, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Hannay and Logan, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants Hannay and Logan, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant William Hodgson, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants Hannay and Logan, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 12. law2m

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at R. Gray's Book-Store,

AN ORATION

DELIVERED ON THE 4TH OF JULY,

At the request of the *Washington Society of Alexandria,* by

J. H. THOMAS, Esq. of Fredericktown (M.)

July 15.

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

John Stickney, *complainant,* vs. Elpalet Loring and John G. Ladd, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Elpalet Loring, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the sd. deft. Elpalet Loring, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Elpalet Loring, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, John G. Ladd, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, the estate or effects in his hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Elpalet Loring, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

August 12. law2m

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING,

AUGUST 12,

Will be presented a TRAGEDY, *in five acts,*

—*CALLED*—

ROMEO AND JULIET.

(Written by Shakespeare.)

Romeo,	Mr. Wood.
Paris,	Mr. Claude.
Capulet,	Mr. Charnock.
Benvolio,	Mr. Miller.
Mercutio,	Mr. Rutherford.
Tibalt,	Mr. Cross.
Friar Lawrence,	Mr. Cone.
Peter,	Mr. Jefferson.
Friar John,	Mr. Barnett.
Balthazar,	Mr. Cunningham.
Page,	Master Jefferson.
Apothecary,	Mr. Jefferson.
Juliet,	Mrs. Wood.
Nurse,	Mrs. Cunningham.
Lady Capulet,	Mr. Jefferson.

To which will be added, the Comic Opera of,

THE PADLOCK.

Don Diego,	Mr. Cross.
Leander,	Mr. Charnock.
First Scholar,	Mr. Miller.
Second Scholar,	Mr. Barnett.
Mungo,	Mr. Jefferson.
Leonora,	Mrs. Claud.
Ursula,	Mrs. Cunningham.

The next Play will be on Saturday.

*** The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to begin precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.

†‡† *Admittance—BOX,* ONE DOLLAR—*PIT,* SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—*GALLERY,* FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.

August 11.

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, yesterday morning, a Negro Boy named AUSTIN, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slim made—had on and took with him India nankeen jacket and trousers and white ticklingburgh jacket and trousers, an old wool hat, and sundry other clothes not recollected.—Five Dollars will be paid if taken up and secured within the county of Alexandria; Ten Dollars if taken up and secured within the district of Columbia; and the above reward if taken up and secured twenty miles from Alexandria.

Jamiesons and Anderson.

August 12. d

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbor or carry off said boy at their peril. J. & A.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, *it is ordered,* that the Stockholders, on the additional Shares, do and are hereby required to make a third payment to the Treasurer of said Company of *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the fifteenth day of August—*Also,* the further sum of *Ten Dollars* on each Share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the fifteenth of September next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson,

TREASURER.

August 5. 3taw2w

For Sale or Rent,

A COMPLETE two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, situate on Princess-street, between Washington and Columbus-streets. There are on the premies, a Smoke House and other out buildings. For terms apply to

John F. Smith.

August 10. d6t 1aw2w d4t

PUBLIC SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of the last will and testament of Lewis Weston deceased, will be sold, on the premises, on the 20th day of August next, *A two story frame dwelling house*, fronting on Water street, between Prince and Duke streets.—Also, a two story *brick dwelling house* adjoining the above. A credit of four, eight, and 12 months will be given for the purchase money, and a mortgage required on the premises for securing the punctual payment thereof—Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

William Weston,
Administrator de bonis non.

July 23. 1awts

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending, in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Milligan deceased, is complainant, and William Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money,

ALL the said William Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkley, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee,
Tho's Swann, } *Com'rs.*

August 4 2awts

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration *de bonis non*, with a copy of the will annexed, upon the estate of LEWIS WESTON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to the said estate.—Given under my hand this 29th day of July, 1807.

William Weston
Administrator de bonis non.

July 29. 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April eo

A Miller Wanted.

To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to

M. MILLER.

June 20 d.

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of Dr. Wheaton's patent Itch Ointment and Jaundice Bitters,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria.

June 9. 1aw3m

Catalogue of Plays,

For sale by ROBERT GRAY, King-street Alexandria—

JOHN BULL: Blue Beard; Paul & Virginia; Inkle and Yarico; Country Girl; Spoiled Child, School for Arrogance; Quaker; My Grand Mother; Hamlet; Wild Oats; Valentine and Orson; More Ways than One; Cabinet; Weather Cock; Rule a Wife and have a Wife; Disappointments; School for Fathers; School of Reform; Deserter; Count Benyousky; Battle of Hexham; Love laughs at Locksmiths; Robbers; Road to Ruin; Duenna; Ways and Means; Point of Honor; Romp; Lock and Key; Revenge; Child of Nature, Honest Thieves; Wanderer; Alphonso; To Marry, or Not to Marry; Caravan; Fortune's Fool; Richard the 3d; School for Scandal; Antonio; Mountaineers; Cheap Living; Too Civil by Half; Love in many Masks; Royal Shepherd; Wit without Money; Jew; Love in a Village; Modern Antiques.

July 22.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-streets, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 23. 1awtf

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH, to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large and commodious brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvements attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Fouke.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this land to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3/4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Cassen's ferry, and 4 miles above Parkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 50 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria, April 25. w&stf

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Public Sale.

Will be sold for cash, at Fauquier court-house, on the 29th day of this month,

Several valuable Negroes, conveyed to us in trust by *Turner Morehead*, to satisfy a debt due Roberts and Griffith.

John A. W. Smith,
Hugh R. Campbell,
TRUSTEES.

August 3. eo12t

To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

The Subscriber has just Received

And offers for sale,

Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each.

Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and

A few tierces fresh RICE.

ON HAND,

Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.

Do. BEER, in barrels.

AND AS USUAL,

First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *put up for home, or export consumption.*

ALSO,

WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.

WM. DUNLAP.

June 10. eotf.

To Parents, Guardians, & Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
ALEXANDRIA,

MAVOR'S

UNIVERSAL SPELLING-BOOK,

Accompanied by a progressive series of Easy and Familiar Lessons.

Intended as an Introduction to the first Elements of the English Language.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the vast number of initiatory books for children in the Nursery, which have been written within these few years by persons of distinguished abilities and sanctioned with their names, it must still be allowed, that there has not appeared one introduction to Reading, for the general use of schools, that rises above the level of the vulgar, though popular compilations of Dyche, Dilworth and Fenning. The superstructure has been attended to with sedulous care; and writers of the first eminence have contributed to rear the fabric of learning, while the foundation has almost invariably been suffered to be laid, by the most tasteless and ignorant workmen. The consequence has frequently been, as might be expected from such a procedure: the taste has been vitiated at the very commencement; and it has often proved more difficult to remove error, than it would have cost pains to plant originally the principles of truth.

For the neglect we have alluded to, it would be impossible to produce any consistent reason. Perhaps the pride of acknowledged literature could not stoop to an occupation reputed so mean, as that of compiling a Spelling Book. Yet to lay the first stone of a noble edifice, has ever been a task delegated to the most honorable hands; and to sow the first seeds of useful learning in the nascent mind, is an employment that cannot be disgraceful to the most illustrious talents. Bishop Lowth wrote an excellent English grammar, and several men of rank in literature have benefitted the public by similar productions; yet it is in vain that grammars are written, if no one has learned to read: it is in vain that the sublimest discoveries are made in any art or science, if the generality of the world are precluded from profiting by them, for want of previous instruction in the first principles with which they are connected.

The Editor of the following sheets is fully convinced of the solidity of his inferences and the justice of his remarks, in whatever light his present undertaking may be regarded. Humble or degrading as it may appear to those who, perhaps, have no higher pretensions than himself, he cannot think that labor dishonorable, which is so manifestly beneficial to the rising generation; nor has he any reason to fear, but that the candid and judicious will appreciate his motives and his production as they deserve. Our sentiments and our conduct are more influenced by early impressions than many seem willing to allow. The stream will always flow tinctured with the nature of its source. A just maxim, a humane principle, a germ of knowledge early imbibed, will be permanent to the last. The first books we read can never be forgotten, nor the principles they inculcate, eradicated. Hence, in the prosecution of this work, care has been taken to make every lesson or essay, as far as the nature and intention of the plan would allow, tend to some useful purpose of information or instruction. Even in the more easy progressive lessons, where sense was limited to a single syllable, it is hoped something will be found to please and to improve, nor will this be thought difficult. To tread in the steps of a Barbauld, a Jauffret, an Edgeworth, a Trimmer, a Berquin, and to accommodate their labors to the benevolent design in hand, only required a little taste and judgment, which any person long conversant with education and books ought to possess.

In short, the Editor feels inclined to believe, that this manual for early youth will be found much better adapted for the purpose than any that has preceded it; and in consequence he anticipates the kind patronage of Teachers in general. It probably will tend to facilitate their labour, by furnishing subjects more agreeable to the pupil, than the dry inanity of most books of the kind; and it cannot fail to redound to their credit also, by giving youth an opportunity of gaining as much general knowledge as could be crowded within the limits prescribed.

Indeed it was a remark of the publisher, (to whom British youth are under singular obligations for furnishing them with many valuable opportunities of improvement) when he earnestly pressed this work on the Editor's attention "That a Spelling Book frequently constitutes the whole library of a poor child, unless when charity puts a bible into his hands, & it consequently ought to contain as great a variety of useful matter as the price will permit." The compilation has been formed strictly on this principle.

Woodstock, Oct. 29th, 1802.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable the circuit court for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. a valuable unimproved LOT of GROUND, lying on the south side of Prince-street, between Water and Union-streets; containing on Prince-street 40 feet and running back 44 feet 4 inches; subject to a ground rent of two dollars per foot per annum.

Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

J. Roberts,
J. Lawrason,
P. G. Marsteller, } *Com'rs.*

August 4. eo

FOR SALE,

OAK HILL MILL,

And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassee's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running geer and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaister of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to *Robert Hereford*, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county,
Virginia, May 16. [18] 1awtf

P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flour of indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pigtail in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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